A LABORI SURPRISE,

Request That Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi May Testify.

APPEAL TO SOVEREIGNS.

Dreyfus Counsel Believe the Response Will Be Favorable.

TRIAL MAY CONCLUDE THIS WEEK,

Verdict May Be Delivered Friday or saturday, and the Dreyfusites Are Confident Now It Will Be for Ac-

HENNES, September 5 .- M. Labori this afternoon telegraphed personal appeals to grant permission to Colonel Schwarzkop-

esties, in the name of justice the formal application that will be do by the government commissioner,

LIKE A THUNDERBOLT. and of M. Labori that the court

al. An adjournment of fortyhours would probably give them

ORI INDEPENDENT OF DE-

is significant of the relations between telegraphed the German Emperor the King of Italy on his own initiawithout consulting or advising with

of the Associated Press conthe progress of the trial

al refugee, the name of the che he has already mention-liting that he had received documents from Dreyfus. er of his evidence will be

time that Dreyfus was arrested.
GENERALS ORDERED AWAY.
It is reported this evening that the
later of War, General, the Marquis
Gallifet, has sent orders to the geneand other military Officers to leave General Roget, General Gonse, and

The court-martial to-day opened with a secret session, at which the secret explonage dessier mentioned by Captain englorage dosaler mentioned by Captain Cuignet yesterday was read. Cernuschi, the Austro-Hongarian refugee, was not examined to-day, but will be examined by the court in camera to-morrow. The open sittling was resumed at 8 o'clock.

M. Labori presented a formal preamble and motion, asking that the government commissioner requests the dovernment. ommissioner requests the government of ask the Power or Powers concerned, Labori said that he had notified the government commissioner to call Colonels Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi as wit-

are willing to testify before it. TRUTH AND LIGHT AT HAND. In conclusion, he said: "The moment very near when truth and light are

about to break forth, showing the in-movence of the accused."

In reply, Major Carriere said the mission which the defence sought to impose boon the government was very delicate. In some respects he regarded the perormance of the mission impossible. He ould not conceive of one government's E. W. Grove's signature on each have addressing such a request to another. He | 25 cents.

ntimated that the defence might get the locuments. He saw no reason why Colonels Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi might not be called, if they cared to estify. The court, however, would have

o judge. M. Paleologue supported Major Car-Colonel Jouanst promised that the court would announce its decision later.

He is Elected President of Ran-REPORTER BASSET.

Serge Basset, the first witness called to-day, testified that the Matin sent him to London on five occasions to interview Major Esterhazy, who furnished a mass of interesting information concerning the headquarters staff. Esterhazy declared that he was not the author of the borereau, though the witness did not be

Esterhazy complained bitterly of th kenerals, who, he said, had thrown him overboard, adding that there was nothing left for him but to blow out hibrains. The witness advised against suf ide, and urged Esterhazy to the utmor he had played. Finally, while walking in Piccadilly, Major Esterhazy said to the witness point-blank: "Well, Ribon. witness's pseudonym), I am going tell you what nobody knows. It is am the author of the bordereau, it in 1894, at the request of m. l. Sandherr. There was a traito

headquarters, Dreyfus, whom Sand-err wanted to catch. I did not hesitate to do what I was asked."

M. Bassett proceeded that, with Esterbazy's consent, he had each of Esterbazy's statements verified, Esterhazy saying he had decided to make tac avowals, because he was disgusted with his abandonaeat, the generals.

In conclusion, the witness referred to offers of money to Esterhazy.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brogniart to member of the court-martial): Did Esterhazy tell you Dreyfus was guilty?

M. Bassett: Yes.

Colonel Jouaust: The two statements of Esterhazy's are incompatible.

M. Bassett: It is not for me to reconcile them. io what I was asked."

LETTERS FROM ESTERHAZY.

abori: Does M. Bassett know that Esterhazy addressed letters to

M. Labori: General Roget, perhaps, will tell you.

General Roget: I did receive a letter from Major Esterhazy, in August, and informed the president of the couri-martial of the fact, asking him to make what use he liked of it. I refused to open further letters as soon as I recognized. Esterhazy's handwriting.

On M. Labori's asking to see the letter Colonel Jouanst said he would not put the letter in evidence, because it contained only abuse and recrimination.

As M. Labori protested, General Roget said he had handed all the letters to the president of the court-martial, because he did not wish to be compromised by Esterhazy, which was evidently the latter's intention.

CONFESSIONS OF ESTERHAZY'S.

Lera Rioget offered to read the first Mator Esterhazy's letters, in which rhazy offers to prove the existence Dreyfus syndicate. The writer com-ad that the general staff refused to or accept information he had ob-id.

Labori: Does General Roget consider confessions of Esterhazy valid? eneral Roget: No; all the versions in by Esterhazy are quite incorrect, is an imposter, concerning whom I der to express no opinion.

Labori: Does General Roget consider erhazy a man of straw? eneral Roget: I have no proof of the but I am inclined to believe that is.

Labori: Was he a straw man in 1894? neral Roget: No. I do not think sonsiderable discussion ensued between nel Jonaust and M. Labori, the forattempting to protect General Roget too cose questioning.

Labori insisted, however, and gaining point.

ROGET MADE TO ANSWER.

The examination proceeded.

M. Labori: How do you explain the fact that Esterhazy made no confession during the Zoln trial?

General Roget: I do not know.

M. Labori: You have made a speech for the prosecution rather than a deposition. In the therefore, the right to question and note the fact that you do not reply.

M. Labori then expressed surprise that here was no mention of a man of straw ontil so late a day, while all the acts of mill so late a day, while all the acts of the position, but declined. This was the sole business before the board. the appearance of Colonel Schwarz-the appearance of Colonel Schwarz-there was no mention of a man of straw there was no mention of a man of straw sole business before the board. The board will be the most until so late a day, while all the acts of until so late a day will as the most import-

known
M. Demange said he did not understand
why it is alleged that the defence desired to compromise the headquaries
staff, and asked whence arose the suggestion that Major Esterhazy was a mere

Externacy was entirely innocent of treason. (Murmurs.of assent and dissent.)

ROGET FLOUNDERS.

General Reget next attempted, but without success, to refute the evidence given on Saturday by M. des Fonds Lamothe relative to the sentence. "I am going to the manoeuvres." saying the circular issued may have been indefinite.

Captain Dreyfus at this juncture pointed out, with reference to the sentence, "I am going to the manoeuvres." that the court could produce the circular and could judge whether it contained definite instructions. The sentence in the borderau, "I am going to the manoeuvres," expressed a positive idea. He not only never went to the manoeuvres, but never could have attended them.

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER MAN. ANOTHER NEWSPAPER MAN.

could have attended them.

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER MAN.

M. Deffes, a correspondent of the Temps, deposed that Major Esterhazy told him in London that he (Esterhazy) was the writer of the bordereau.

A Judge: Did it not occur to you to ask the obvious question who delivered the documents mentioned in the bordereau?

M. Deffes: Never.

M. Trarieux, formerly Minister of Justice, was the next witness. He looked straight at the Ladges while testifying. When Dreyfus was convicted, the winess said, he was convinced, like everybody else, of the prisoner's guilt, but violent distribes on the fact that Dreyfus was a Jew awakened his suspicion. He therefore consulted M. Hanotaux, the late Prime Minister of France, and the latter informed the witness of the existence of the "Cette canaille de D—" document, though M. Hanotaux failed to inform him of that which had been imparted to the judges of the first court-martial, unknown to the prisoner. This the witness learned later.

PLEA FOR THE PRISONER.

Senor Trarieux, whose statement was practically an impassioned speech for the

PLEA FOR THE PRISOREA.

Senor Trarieux, whose statement was
practically an impassioned speech for the
defence, proceeded to denounce the secret
communication of the document as a mon-

defence, proceeded to denounce the secret communication of the document as a monstrous are intended, not only to a demonstration in favor of the als, accompanied probably by sedicorders, but also to prevent the effect of their presence in the room while the judges are delibered as to their verdict, and perhaps vent something even worse than influence.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Court-martial to-day opened with a session, at which the secret age dosaler mentioned by Captain et yesterday was read. Cernuschi, this tro-thungarian refusee, was not need to-day, but will be examined to day, but will be examined to day, but will be examined to during a process of the guilt of Esperhazy. In describing the steps taken in support of review he had with a foreign ambassation, who, in tones of the most profound and affecting sincerity, declared that preyfus never had relations with ham, now that any military attache or office; of the army of his country.

DREYFUSS INNOCENCE REAFFIRMof the army of his country.
DREYFUS'S INNOCENCE REAFFIRM-

DREYFUS'S INNOCENCE REAFFIRM-ED.

M. Trarieux asserted the importance of this statement of the Ambassador, who energetically reaffirmed the absolute incence of Dreyfus. The Ambassador added that he had investigated and found nothing to implicate Dreyfus. Further, the Ambassador said, he had seen in the hands of Colonel Panizzardi a letter from Colonel Schwarzkoppen, proving the guilt of Esterhazy, who, his Excellency added, generally communicated information of generally communicated information of minor value. Moreover, at the time of M. Schuerer-Kestner's revelations, Major Esterhazy called upon Colonel Schwarzkoppen, and it was then that a dramatic scene of violent recrimination and threats occurred. The Ambassador also showed the witness that the "Cette cannille de D.—" phrase did not apply to Dreyfus. In a subsequent interview which the (CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.)

(CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.) To Cure La Grippe in Two Days

dolph-Macon.

RECEIVES ALL BUT ONE VOTE

His Election is Subsequently Made Unanimous.

TO REMAIN AT BROAD-ST. CHURCH.

The Distinguished Divine Will, Until Conference Meets, Fill the Dual Role of Pastor and Teacher-Sketch of His Career.

Dr. W. G. Starr was yesterday elected president of Randolph-Macon College. This information will be gratifying to thousands of Methodists and other personal friends of the efficient and beloved pastor of the Broad-Street church, Richmond, all over Virginia.

Centenary Methodist church at noon. The attendance was quite good. The meeting itself was harmonious, Dr. Starr's election was unanimous on the cast for Judge J. O. Shepherd, a prominent layman and hustings judge of Virginia. The election was then at once made heartily unanimous. Dr. Starr accepted in person and immediately enters

THE MEETING IN DETAIL. The members met in the Sunday-school room of Centenary church. The session

continued until 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Keener Cox, D. D., of Baltimore Conference, vice-president of the board, presided in the absence of Bishop Gran-



Colonel A. S. Buford, of this city, General Roget replied that one reason which induced the belief that Esterhazy was a man of straw was that his confession that he had written the bordereau was absolutely inadmissible. Gendereau was absolutely inadmissible. Genderal Roget was perfectly convinced that Esterhazy was entirely innocent of treason. (Murmurs of assent and dissent.)

ROGET FLOUNDERS.

Presidency of Randolph-Macon College. He spoke about fifteen minutes and paid Dr. Starr tribute after tribute that any man might be justly proud to have said of him. He mentioned his scholarship, his affability, his capacity for making and holding friends, and lastly his great enthusiasm which he throws into everything which he undertakes.

Rev. Lester Skiples and nothing friends, and lastly his greatenthusiasm which he throws into everything which he undertakes.

Rev. Lester Shipley, of the Baltimore Conference, seconded the nomination.

Dr. Paul Whitehead, of Lynchburg, pre-

sented the name of Judge Shepherd, and spoke strongly in his favor. The vote was then taken, and Dr. Starr received neteen of the votes cast and Judge

DR. STARR ACCEPTS. Colonel Buford and Dr. Shipley were appointed a committee to bring Dr. Starr before the board. Dr. Starr made a brief speech, thanking

the board for the honor, accepting it, and The arrangement promising his test efforts in behalf of not yet been made speeches were made by other

members of the board.

The board increased the salary of the president to \$2,000 per annum, and in-cluded the use of the president's house mong the privileges.
Dr Starr will continue in the dual ca-

city of paster of Bread-Street church, nd president of Randolph-Macon until onference meets in November. Dr. Starr actually began his work yes-terday. He was some time in conference with Chauceller Smith in regard to some matters that had to be attended to at

SKETCH OF DR. STARR.

Dr. Starr was born in Rappahannock county, this State, and is about 58 years of age. His father was a noble Methodist preacher, Rev. William H. Starr. He was educated at Randolph-Macon College, taking the M. A. degree there. He married Miss Elizabeth Leigh, of Gloucester county. They have two daughters. Dr. Starr has had the following pastorates: Bedford City. Suffolk. Richmond. (Broad-Street Suffolk, Richmond (Broad-Street church), Charlottesville, church (Danville), Cumberland-Street, (Norfolk), Washington-Street (Peters-burg), and Broad-Street church (Richnond). He was for five years president f Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro', N. C., and Broad-Street church, He is now completing his fourth year here. The church has prospered much under him. Three hundred members have been

Dr. Lafferty, in his sketches of Metho dist ministers of Virginia, makes the foldist ministers of Virginia, makes the fol-lowing estimate of Dr. Starr:

In personal appearance he is erect, with firm step and independent air, as if he felt the bood of English ancestry, and yet those who know him well tell us that his humility is as marked and as attrac-tive as his independence of spirit. In and out of the pulpit he shows the bearing of a man who has volunteered to serve his Lord with all his strength and at any cost.

DR. LAFFERTY'S ESTIMATE.

Lord with all his strength and at any cost.

As a preacher he is original, forcible, fearless. His voice is pleasant, flexible, penetrating. He speaks distinctly, and yet so rapidly that no stenographer can follow him. His vocabulary is exhaustless. His style is nervous: his gesticulation artless, but always expressive. At times, on the platform, he is unconsciously dramatic, when borne onward under the rush of a tempest of emotion.

His convictions are deep, broad, and abreast of the times. Such is the strength of his allegiance to what he believes to be right that he frequently appears to be combative and uncompromising; but he never courts controversy, and prefers peace to war.

Dr. Starr was seen at his home, No. 802 east Clay street, yesterday by a Dispatch writer, and stated that he would be glad to meet at his home any young man who to meet at his home any young man who was thinking about entering college September 21st. He says, further, that any request for an interview from either parent or student elsewhere in the city will meet with a prompt response. He welcomes young men who are expecting to enter college to call on him.

AUDITOR WARREN IS SILENT. He Will Not Discuss His Attitude on

Sewer-Foremanship. Auditor Warren vil' not discuss the rificisms of his action in refusing to henor the I y-roll of the Sewer Department, made at the meeting of the Committee on Streets last Monday. His friends claim that he is taking his stand on legal ground, and is confident that his position will be sustained.

In the City Engineer's office it is said that Mr. Warren's refusal to recognize the legal existence of a sewer foreman is based on a resolution offered in the Retrenchment and Reform Committee which was defeated through the action of the Board of Aldermen, and they think that the Auditor has not followed the progress of that resolution until it was finally rejected. They controlled finally rejected. They contend that the Auditor paid the late A. P. McGee, who was sewer foreman, until his death, on May 12, 1838, and that he has since paul Mr. W. C. Wilkinson, who succeeded Mr. McGee, until June 39, 1899, when he first refused to pay him. AUTHORITY FOR THE APPOINT-

The authority for the appointment of a sewer foreman is based on the following xtract of a city ordinance, passed June

The Engineer for the city, with the approval of the Committee on Streets ands and teams and purchase such ma-criais, horses, mules, carts, and tools as hey may deem proper. Any sum or sums Auditor, stating the amount to said, and what given certified by the Engineer of the city, and signed by the hairman of the Committee on Streets."

This ordinance was referred by the City Engineer to the City Attorney on July 1st, this year, with the following query "Have we authority, with approval of the Committee on Streets, to appoint and pay another hand, to be known as a fore-man of the sewer force." The City Attorney sent the following

HOW THE RESOLUTION WAS DE-FEATED.

The resolution under which the Auditor is supposed to be acting was adopted by the Retrenchment and Reform Com-mittee August 16 18%. The Council adopt ed this ordinance on Sentember 7, 1896. On October 13th it was faid on the table by the Bourd of Aldermen and by that body sent back to the Retrenchment and committee of three, who reported February 16, 1897: "We do not see how a sewer foreman can be dispensed with." The report was adopted by the Committee on Streets, and after passing the Board was defeated in the Retrenchment and Reform Committee by a vote of 5 to 2 on April 8, 1897.

MRS. JULIA A. GENTRY DEAD. Mother of "Truthful Jeems" Passed Away Last Night.

Mrs. Julia A. Gentry, mother of the late James A. Gentry (Truthful Jeems) street, at 9:50 o'clock last night.

street, at 9:50 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Gentry was one of the oldest ladies in Richmond, being in the 8th year of her life. She had been in ill health for some years. About eighteen months ago she suffered a stroke of apoplexy. From this she partially recovered, and on last Sunday morning she suffered a second attack. From this she never rallied, and she quietly passed away at the hour named.

Her only surviving son, Mr. Thomas W. Gentry, who is in the employ of the Richmond Locomotive-Works, was in Chicago on business, when apprised of his mother's lilness. He hastened nome, and arrived here just in time to be at the bedside when the end came, Deceased a so leaves a daughter, who was with her when she passed away.

her when she passed away.

Mrs. Gentry was a woman of lovely
Christian character. She was widely
known and greatly beloved by a host of

The arrangements for the funeral have

THE NEGRO MAY REMAIN. Resignation of Judge Lumb's Jani-

tor Said to Have Been Declined. It is understood that Judge Lamb, of fused to accept the resignation of Shepherd, the negro janitor of his court. Shepherd, the negro jamitor of his court, shep-herd has had this position for years. A few weeks ago a movement was started with the end in view of inducing Judge Lamb to remove the negro and engage a white man in his place. There was much talk of an effort to induce the legislative nominees to bring to bear their influence upon him to persuade him to let the negro

go.

Shepherd simplified matters by writing a letter of resignation, which he left with the Clerk of the Court. It is now understood that the resignation has been declined. Judge Lamb is out of the city, therefore it was impossible to learn last night whether he had taken such action as regards the resignation.

Sentiment among the Democratic voters is divided as to the advisability of removing Shepherd. Some argue that it is a position which should be held by a white Democratic voter. Others argue that the position is purely menial, and may very well be filled by a negro. Some go so far as to say that only a colored man should well be filled by a negro. Some go so far as to say that only a colored man should fill it.

PASSING OF OLD LANDMARK. United States Hotel of Ante-Bellum Fame Being Destroyed.

The building for many years used as the Richmond Theological Seminary is being torn down. The seminary will have its headquarters in the group of buildings that are to constitute the Virginia Union

unit are to constitute the Virginia Union University.

The demolition of the old building at the southwest corner of Nineteenth and Main streets marks the disappearance of one of the old landmarks of the city. The building was formerly known as the Union Hotel, and its name was changed later to United States Hotel. It cost originally \$16,600. Gading Gun Wanted at Brunswick ATLANTA, GA. September 5.—Governor Candler is asked to send a Gatling gun to Brunswick. Ga. The request comes because of the implied threat in a statement recently made by a negro editor that armed negroes were ready to sustain him in whatever he said or did.

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and never courts controversy, and prefers peace to war.

He is, perhaps, too indifferent to public opinion; thinks the commission of a Wesleyan itinerant the highest badge of distinction on earth, and has been heard

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

The Trial Trip of the Battleship Kearsarge.

SURPASSED EXPECTATIONS.

It is Said Her Speed Was Phenomenal.

MADE OVER SEVENTEEN KNOTS.

And This, Too, Notwithstanding the Fact That the Vessel's Bottom Was Foul-Machinery Underwent the Severest Tests.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES BAT-TLESHIP KEARSARGE AT THE VIR-GINIA CAPES, September 5,-(Special.)the first-class battleship Kearsarge was given her builders' trial trip to. day by the Newport News Ship-Building and Dry-Dock Company. She easily surpassed all speed requirements of the contract, and established her claim to the distinction of being the queen of the American navy.

The excellent work of the first battle ship built at Newport News was account plished to-day under conditions which will be greatly improved before the official trial trip takes place the latter part of

HER SPLENDID RECORD. The Kearsarge steamed twenty-two miles outside of the Virginia Capes, and n water ranging in depth from only 10 to 12 fathoms, reached a maximum specof 174 knots. The officials of the company and the naval officers aboard confidently expect to see the ship make a speed of fully 18 knots on her official trial. True, the weather conditions to day were as favorable as could be desired but on the other hand, the Kearsarge' bottom is covered with growth fully year old, and her displacement and draft to-day were but a trifle below what they will be when the ship goes into commission. The vessel has not been in the dry-dock since August 8, 1898, and in addition to the thick grass and foul growth her bottom is covered in some places with

Notwithstanding these conditions, the new ship to-day broke all speed records for battleships and surpassed even the expectations of her builders.

STOOD EVERY TEST. When the Kearsarge left the ship-yard this morning her builders expected to put her to a fifteen-hour test, but so satisfactory was her performance on the first run, under forced draft, that it was deemed unnecessary to try for further speed results, and eleven hours after leav-ing the ship-yard she tied up at her dock again. On the out and return trips various tests were made, all of which were in

every way satisfactory.

The Kearsarge started on her trip at 6:10 o'clock this morning, and as she The Kearsarge started on her trip at 6:19 o'clock this morning, and as she passed down the river into Hampton Roads a large crowd lined the shore to get the first glimpse of the monster defender. Captain Faircloth, senior master of the Ward Line, was aboard as navigator for the trial trip, and Captain Hand, of Philadelphia, was on hand to adjust the compasses. Several representatives of the Newport News Ship-Building and Dry-Dock Company were aboard. THE OFFICERS ABOARD.

Of the officers who will be attached to leans during the war with Spain; Lieu James H. Sears, the navigator; Lieutenan John M. Poyer, who will be one of the permanent officers, and Lieutenant George R. Salisbury, chief engineer. The Bureau of Construction and Repair

was represented by Naval-Constructor J. J. Woodward and Mr. Chase; the Bureau of Steam Engineering, by Lieutenant Price, assistant inspector of machinery; the Bureau of Equipment, by bleutenant-Commander Gault and Lieutenant Ken-yon. The crew of the ship numbered 00 picked men from the company's yard

THE USK DIPS COLORS.

Captain Chester boarded the ship from a launch at Old Point Comfort, where another large crowd was gathered on the pier to see the Kearsarge pass. At 7:50 o'clock, between Old Point and Thimble with the working of the machinery operating the anchors, another start was made, and in the vicinity of the Capes the compasses were adjusted. The Kearsarge passed the British steamship Usk, After passing out of the Capes the ship was given a turning test, which was a satisfactory surprise to all on beard. In two and one-half minutes the big fighter made a complete semi-circle. This is undoubtedly the best record for the big ships of the new and it is the the big ships of the navy, and it is the greatest displacement should make the turn in the quickest time. When the speed run under forced draft was made, officials of the company and naval attaches stood at the log to record the ship's performance, and for half an hour she steamed ahead at a rate of 17.1.4 knots an hour. As it was very apparent that this speed, made in shallow water could be easily maintained in greatest displacement should make th water, could be easily maintained in deeper water, the Kearsarge was turned about, and on the return trip the steer-ing gear was tested from different sta-tions. The telemoter, wire rope, and hand methods were all tried and gave entire satisfaction. The officers who in-spected the engines while the ship was out way that better engines were never out say that better engines were never placed in the hull of a warship.

CARRIED THE SIGNAL OF VICTORY When in sight of Old Point Comfort two seamen went to the mastheads, each carrying a broom. As the vessel sped along each man fastened his broom to he masthead, and, returning to Newpor News with a bone in her teeth and with all her signal-code flags flying, the Kear-sarge carried the symbol of victory aloft. The battleship now carries all of her dead-weight except the guns of the second battery, and when these are meunted her displacement will be 11,522 tons, as required by contract. Considering this fact, her marvelious speed performance to-day was all the more remarkable. The Alabama, built by Cramps, only succeeded in making a maximum speed of ceeded in making a maximum speed 6, 17.2 knots last week, with her displace ment 2,000 tons less than it must be final ly, and with all of her guns and con-siderable armor remaining to be put on NAVAL MEN MUCH PLEASED.

Naval officers who witnessed to-day's trial trip are confident the Kearsarge will be able to show a clean pair of heels to the latest Cramp-built ship, Cap-tain Folger and General-Superintendent Post were in buoyant spirits on the re-turn trip, and expressed their pleasure at the work of the new vespel. In fact, I

all of the officials abourd are loud in their praise of the latest achievement of the Newport News Ship-Building and Dry-Deck Company. The Kearsarge will leave for New York in about two weeks, there to be docked in order that her foul bottom may be

in order that her foul bottom may be cleaned. From the e she will go up the coast for her official trial trip between Capes Anne and Porpoise, the government trial course. The official trip will last about two weeks.

The vessel will then return to the ship-yard to receive the finishing touches and her crew, after which she will go into commission.

THE KENTUCKY'S TRIAL TRIP.

The builders' trial trip of the Kentucky, sister ship of the Kearsarge, will take place in about four weeks. As the battleship Kearsarge will be in the vicinity of New York the latter part of this month, it is not unlikely that she may be present on the occasion of the welcome to be extended to Admiral Dewey on his return to this country.

NEWS IS VAGUE, HOWEVER.

Penial of Purpose to Call Out British

Reserves.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION. Governor Tyler and Other State

Executives to Speak. HUNTSVILLE, ALA., September 5 .-The Board of Managers of the Southern Industrial Convention, to be held here October 16-14, has arranged a programme for the five days, during which the Gov-ernors of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, and West Virginia will deliver

addresses.
The subject of "Resources and Industrial Advantages" will be discussed by Governors Johnston, of Alabama; Jones, of Arkansas; Bloxam, of Florida; Candler, of Georgia; Bradley, of Kentucky, McSweeney, of South Carolina; McMillio, of Tennessee; Tyler, of Virginia; Atkinson, of West Virginia; Foster, of Louisiana; Stephens, of Missouri, and Russell, of North Carolina.

DEWEY ON PHILIPPINE WAR. He Does Not Expect to Go on

Service Again. GIBRALTAR, September 5.-Admiral Dewey to-day expressed a favorable opinion as to the outcome of the war in the Philippine Islands, saying that he hoped the next dry season would see the insur-

The Admiral said that he did not expecto go on sea service again, except in the event of war, and that he would probably ratire, under the regulations.

MARRIED IN WELDON. Mr. Ford and Miss Jordan Wedded There Yesterday.

A telegram from Weldon last night an nounced the marriage there yesterday of Mr. Linwood Ford, of this city, and Miss Ar. Linwood Ford, of this city, and Misa Annie Jordan, of Northampton. The young couple made their plans for their marriage some days age, and apprised their friends of their purpose. They re-turned to Richmond last evening and went to their future home, in Fairmount. Mr. Ford is a blacksmith, doing busi-ness at the corner of Brook avenue and Marshall street.

BIG CONVENTION FOR RICHMOND. American Pharmaceutical Association Will Meet Here Next Year.

The American Pharmaceutical Association will meet next year in Richmond. That body is now in session at Put-In Bay, O., and yesterday it was decided Bay, O., and yesterday it was decided that the next meeting should be held in Richmond, in the month of May, 1909. The announcement was made in a pri-vate telegram from Mr. T. A. Miller, of Richmond, who represents the State As-sociation at the national convention, and it is probably due to his efforts that this action has been taken.

Telegraphic Keytaps.

Memphis, Tenn.-Bishop Pierce, of the Episcopal Church, Bishop of Arkansas, died at Fayetteville, Ark. Barboursville, Ky.—A courier from Manchester brings the news that Wash Thacker, a Deputy Sheriff of Clay coun-ty, has been shot from ambush and kill-ed

Chattanooga, Tenn.—While digging a well on Lookout Mountain, G. H. Harnasin and others discovered gold quartz in large quantities. The vein was struck about six miles from Chattanooga, and the struck of being a rich one. The gives evidence of being a rich one. The discovery has caused a great deal of ex-

The Ladies. The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company printed near the bottom of the package. For

The Last of the Season. On next Saturday nigat (10 o'clock) the steamer Pocahontas will make her last excursion trip to the seashore this sea-

This trip promises to surpass any which This trip promises to surpass any which have been run this summer. In addition to the usual attractions, music will be furnished by the Blues' Brass Banel. Fare only to and We, for the round-trip, with privilege of returning Sunday night or Tuesday (day trip on the historic James.) Refreshments served at city process. Ledies' sulcon reserved evel. Ladies' saloon reserved exclusively for them.

\$10-Washington to Ningara Falls and Return-\$10. Via Pennsylvania

Railroad. Special trains, with parlor-cars and day coaches, will leave Washington at 8 A. M. July 27th, August 19th and 24th, September 7th and 21st, and October 5th and 18th. Tickets, limited to ten days, turning within limit, 110. Special rates for side trips from Niagara Falls to Toronto and Rochester to Thousand Islands.

Summer Excursion Tickets to North. ern an Eastern Resorts via R., F. & P. and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets to all the principal northern and eastern resorts at reduced rates; on sale until September 30th, good to return until October 31st. Good schedules by a variety of routes. Full information can be obtained at Richmond Transfer Company's, 902 east Main street; Ticket Office, Byrd-Street Station, or from W. P. Taylor, Traffic

Hamburg Steak, S Cents. Niagara Falls Tours via R., F. & P.

and Pennsylvania Railroads. Round-trip rate from Richmond only Special train, with parlor-cars attached, leave Washington via Pennsylvania rail-road at 8 A. M., August 24th, September 7th, September 21st, October 5th, and

October 19th. Tickets from Richmond good for twelve days; for return passage on all regular days, for return passage on an regular trains, except limited express trains. Stopovers allowed on return trip at Buffalo. Rochester, and Watkins Glen.

For further information, apply to Richmond Transfer Company, 903 east Main street; to Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street Station, or to W. P. Taylor, Traffic Man-

Hamburg Steak, 8 Cents. MONROE MARKET, 401 West Grace

War Thought Certain in British Service Circles.

MORE TROOPS FOR CAPE COLONY

Three Additional Brigades, It is Said, Ordered to Be Ready to Leave at Twenty-Four Hours' Notice-Dutchmen Leaving Bechunnaland,

LONDON, September 5.-The latest news received in this city from various points in South Africa is vague and contradictory. Nothing more is known regarding the status of the negotiations ween Great Britain and the Transvaal than that learned yesterday.

The officials of the British War Office emphatically deny that the reserves have been called out, or that any steps have been taken to that end. The afternoon newspapers follow the lead of the morning papers in taking an extremely grave view of the situation, although the War Office denials somewhat tend to allay the wildly alarmist reports current late last night.

The opinion of these who regard the beginning of a war between Great Britain and the Transvaal as only a matter of a short time is voiced by the St. James Gazette, which says to-day:

CRISIS VERY GRAVE. "The news concerning the crisis is very grave. We learn that three more infantry brigades have been ordered to Cape Colo. ny, including the Gordons, of Dargal fame; one battalion of the Highland Light Infantry, which fought in Crete; he Second Battalion of the Black Watch. and the Second Eattalion of the Cameronians. These regiments are under orders to be ready to leave at 24 hours' notice. The officers and men are delighted at the prospect of active service.

WAR CONSIDERED CERTAIN. "In service circles war is considered absolutely certain. The Admirally have a number of transports ready to convey troops to Cape Colony. The Boers, while procrastinating in regard to their reply, have been making every preparation for war, and are contemplating raiding the Natal frontier.

from the Transvaal to Natal, is unde-fended." SAFEGUARDING COMMUNICATION. CAPE TOWN, September 5 .- Arrange ments are being completed for safeguard-ing communication with the Cape, in case of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal. Refugees to the number of 147 have arrived here. A million cart-

leaving Bechuanaland for the purpose of forming a laager across the frontier, MORLEY AGAINST WAR. LONDON, September 5.—Right Hon. John Morley, Liberal member of Parliament for Montrose, addressing his constituents this evening at Arbreath, dwelt upon the necessity of so shaping British policy in dealing with the Transve not to divide the white races. "There could not be," said Mr. Morley, "a more insensate example of human folly than a war that would bring added burdens,

and war with the Transvaal would mean deep dishonor." THE EXODUS CONTINUES. JOHANNESBURG, September 5.—Public anxiety shows no abatement, and the exodus of the population continues. The staffs of several large financial houses leaving to-night with their books for

Cape Town. SALISBURY IN LONDON. LONDON, September 6.—The premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, will come to London to-day (Wednesday), from Wal-mer, for a conference with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Cham-berlain, and a Cabinet council has been summoned for Friday. Urgent messages

A Chance of a Lifetime. For sale, one of the most desirable suburban residences around Richmond. Party declining housekeeping, bargain can be had, long time if desired. Ten (10) rooms, gas, water, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c. Immediately on car line; ten minutes' ride from city. Ideal home. Address SUBURBAN HOME, care Dispatch.

The Southern Bell Telephone and Tele-The Southern Ben Telephone and Tele-graph Company announces that tele-phonic communication can be had over its lines with Lynchburg, Va.; Danville, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefield, Va.; Ap-pomattox, Va.; Farmville, Va.; Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Reidsville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Colum-

For further particulars enquire at the public pay stations, and at manager's office. 1214 east Main street.
SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

> Will bake better. Will last longer, Will cost you less money. Hamburg Steak, 8 Cents.

MONROE MARKET, 401 west Grace. If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

The Weather

WASHINGTON, September 6 .-FAIR weather Wednesday and Thurs-8 P. M.-Forecast:

For Virginia-Generally fats day; warmer Wednesday in northern portion; fresh, southerly winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair weather; continued warm weather Wednesday and Thurs-

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was clear and warm. The skies at midnight were cloudless. State of the thermometer:

"Laing's Neck, which is the sole route

ridges have been forwarded to Pieter-muritzburg, capital of the British Territery of Natal.

have been sent to all the ministers, re-questing their attendance.

Bell Telephonic Communication.

The Celebrated Fitz Lee Cook Stoves Will bake quicker,

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pair, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoen. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

day; fresh winds, mostly southerly.

Mean Temperature 79 1-7